

POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk.

In reference to B.M. IUabov's article. Elek.sta. 30 no.2:50-51
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Electric generators--Cooling)

YEPIFANOVA, Vera Ivanovna; POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; STRAKHOVICH, K.I., prof., retsenzent; KONDRYAKOV, I.K., doct., retsenzent; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Low-temperature radial turboexpanders] Nizkotemperaturnye radial'nye turbodetandery. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 399 p. diags. (MIRA 15:3)

(Turbomachines)

POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SERGIYEVSKAYA, T.G.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Operational features of axial fans in the cooling systems of large
electrical machinery. Vest. elektrom. 32 no.12:26-32 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Electric machinery--Cooling)

(Fans, Electric)

RYZHOV, Boris Mikhaylovich; POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PUL'MANOV, N.V., kand.tekhn. nauk, red.; VINOGRADSKAYA, S.I., red.izd-va; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Airplane piston compressors] Aviatsionnye porshnevye kompressory. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1963. 330 p. (MIRA 16:9)
(Airplanes--Pneumatic equipment)

S/281/63/000/001/004/004
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Perel'man, R.G., and Polikovskiy, V.I. (Moscow)

TITLE: A fundamental theory of the disk-type pump

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i transport, no.1, 1963, 101-112

TEXT: In a disk-type pump the fluid passes radially from the axial inlet between the rotor disks where it is acted upon by frictional and centrifugal forces to the peripheral discharge. Because of rapid advances in pumps with bladed rotors, the disk-type was neglected until a demand arose for pumps of excellent anti-cavitation properties, which a disk pump can have if the rotor disks are secured only at the periphery, leaving the axial inlet clear. The overall efficiency of 50% or less is, however, lower than that of centrifugal pumps, although this also applies to other pumps of comparable anti-cavitation properties. From basic theory, expressions are first derived for the speed of liquid in the gap between disks. An expression for the efficiency is written in the form of the ratio of the energy of the flow on

Card 1/2

A fundamental theory of the ...

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discharge from the pump to the total drive power. Separate expressions are derived for such components of the equation as the hydraulic efficiency, the frictional head and others, so that the resulting equation for pump performance is complicated though usable. Analysis of the expressions derived shows that there is an optimum value of fluid friction against the disk which gives maximum pump efficiency. In practice, the best results are obtained if the disk sections fill 0.4-0.5 of the inlet section. The influence of pump design and geometry on performance is then considered and performance curves are constructed for pumps of given designs. A special rig was built in which the spacing between disks could be in the range 5 - 9 mm, the coefficient of friction 0.032 - 0.77, the speed 1000 - 7000 rpm, the discharge diameter 100 - 500 mm, and the height of roughnesses on the disk surface (which influences the Reynolds number in the gap) 0.005 - 0.85 mm. There is good agreement between experimental characteristics obtained on this rig and calculated values, provided that the specific speed is greater than 70 - 80. If it is less, the experimental values of efficiency and head are lower than calculated. There are 12 figures.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

PEREL'MAN, R.G. (Moskva); POLIKOVSKIY, V.I. (Moskva)

Profiling of the blades of an axial preliminary pump with
optimum anticavitation qualities. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.
nauk. Energ. i transp. no.3:357-365 My-Je '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

PEREL'MAN, R.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Disk friction pumping machinery as ventilators and blowers. Vod.
i san. tekhn. no.10:7-8 0 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

I. 55921-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T-2/EPA(bb)-2 Ps-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5012437

UR/0281/65/000/002/0129/0133
621.525;621.631

AUTHOR: Levin, A. A. Polikovskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Calculation of the pressure characteristics of centrifugal pumps and fans at zero flow rate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Energetika, i transport, no. 2, 1965, 129-133

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump pressure, centrifugal fan pressure, zero flow pump operation, optimum pump operation

ABSTRACT: The existing theory of vane devices (pumps, fans, etc.) does not supply the pressures for flow rates which are substantially smaller than those for which the device was designed. Consequently, if one could calculate the pressure for even one such low-flow operating point, this would permit a much more exact estimate of the entire pressure characteristic than is the case at the present time. The case of zero flow rate probably corresponds to the most characteristic point of this kind, and the authors therefore investigated the mechanism of fluid motion at the input of a centrifugal wheel during zero flow. This is followed by an outline of the method for the calculation of the pressure

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L 55921-65

ACCESSION NR: AP501247

generated by the wheel based on the model of the fluid motion. Calculated results are in good agreement with experimental data published by M. I. Nevel'son (Tsentrabezhnnyye ventilyatory (Centrifugal fans), Gosenergoizdat, 1954). The excellent agreement seems to indicate that there is no need for the introduction of an experimentally derived coefficient nor does one have to include any coefficients describing losses (their influence on pressure within the framework of the calculation seems to be negligible). During the operation of fans within casings, additional factors appear which affect the pressure; however, this issue was not investigated. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Aug64

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

OTHER: 000

Card *Coe* 2/2

LEVIN, A.A., kandi. tekhn. nauk; POLIKOVSKIY, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Calculation of the pressure characteristic of centrifugal pumps
and ventilators with zero expenditure. Teploenergetika 12 no.6
18-20 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

L 4517-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T JD/DJ

ACC NR: AP5024140

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/65/000/010/0071/0074

AUTHOR: Polikovskiy, V. I. (Deceased, Doctor of technical sciences; Professor); Levin, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Moscow Aviation Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: On operation of pumps and blowers at regimes of reduced feed

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 10, 1965, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: fluid pump, blower, suction pump

ABSTRACT: It is generally known that the flow of fluid at the pump suction loses its regularity when the feed rate is reduced. A reverse flow develops and penetrates continually deeper into the suction pipe. The flow acquires a clearly defined swirl, especially at the periphery, which increases in intensity as well as in penetration farther from the periphery toward the axis and upward toward the flow. In many cases, such disturbances of the smoothness, nature, and regularity of flow at the suction are noticeable only at low flow rates $Q \ll Q_{nom}$, where Q_{nom} is the rated (calculated) flow rate, and Q , the actual flow rate. Despite the fact that the described reduced-feed phenomena have been known for quite some time, until now, attempts at calculating the characteristics at $Q < Q_{nom}$ have been made without taking them into account. As a result of this, the authors analyze the process of fluid flow in pumps under reduced-feed regimes. It is noted that extensive experiments will have to be carried out in

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UDC: 621.6.053.001.24

L 4517-66

ACC NR: AP5024140

order to solve this problem and enable a rational approach toward optimizing some of the geometric parameters of rotors, which, until now, have been determined by approximate methods. The following relationship between active flow diameter D, pump rpm n, flow rate Q, and suction pipe diameter D_0 is derived:

$$D = K \sqrt{\frac{Q}{nD_0}}$$

Here, K is the proportionality coefficient. This relationship applies equally to both compressors and blowers. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 16 formulas. [AV]

SUB CODE: ME/E/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4130

BC

Card 2/2

I. 21/86-66 EPF(n)-:/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC(m)-6/T-2 WW/JD

ACC NR: AP6007307

SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/003/0049/003

AUTHOR: Polikovskiy, V. I. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor, Deceased),
Levin, A. A. (Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Moscow aviation institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of the operation of pumps and blowers at reduced feed regimes

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 3, 1966, 49-53

TOPIC TAGS: pump, blower, gas dynamics, fluid dynamics

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a theoretical and experimental investigation of pumps and blowers at reduced-feed regimes. Two extreme cases were investigated: a) a full vortex regime when the toroidal vortex transmits maximal energy to the incoming flow, and b) a regime without swirl where the suction flow passes through the inside of the vortex, practically without swirling. The two regimes were analyzed and formulas for their calculation derived. The experimental results are presented in the form of figures and graphs. The calculated theoretical results of the investigation were checked by experiments and found to be in good agreement. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 15 formulas.

[AV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUIM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.6.053/001.24

L 25674-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/T WE

ACC NR: AM6013722

Monograph

UR/

34

30

54/

Polikovskiy, Vladimir Isaakovich; Surnov, Dmitriy Nikolayevich

Power plants of aircraft with air-breathing jet engines; a manual
(Silovyye ustanovki letatel'nykh apparatov s vozdushno-reaktivnymi
dvigatelyami; uchebnoye posobiye) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye"
1965. 260 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 5500 copies
printed. (At head of title: Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego
spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya RSFSR. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina aviatsion-
nyy institut imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze)

TOPIC TAGS: jet engine, aircraft propulsion turbojet, aircraft fuel
system, inlet diffuser, jet nozzle

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This textbook presents data necessary for
designing the basic systems of modern power plants for jet aircraft.
The book is based on a course offered at Moscow Aviation Institute
im. S.Ordzhonikidze for students specializing in engine design.
Separate chapters are devoted to the fuel, air intake, exhaust,
ventilating, and cooling systems of the engine. The book is intend-
ed for students of higher aviation institutes, and may be useful
to engineers working in the aviation industry.

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UDC 629.13.03:621.454-7.001.12(071.1)

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ACC NR: AM6013722

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1. General information on basis engine systems -- 13

2. Fuel systems -- 30

3. Internal aerodynamics of engines -- 141

4. Engine air intakes -- 177

5. Exhaust systems and engine cooling -- 230

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SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 14Oct65/ ORIG REF: 037/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 dda

L 44279-66 EWT(m)/T WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6005370 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0117/0117

INVENTOR: Perel'man, R. G.; Skubachevskiy, G. S.; Polikovskiy, V. I.; Ivanov, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Hydrostatic bearing. Class 47, No. 177711

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki,
no. 1, 1966, 117

TOPIC TAGS: ~~bearing~~ hydrostatic bearing, *bearing stability*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a hydrostatic bearing with grooves and a control mechanism for feeding the lubricating fluid to the friction surfaces. For greater reliability and ease of construction the control mechanism is two grooves tapering toward each other whereby the intake groove is more tapered than the outlet groove (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

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UDC: 621.822.5

L 44279-60

ACC NR: AP6005370

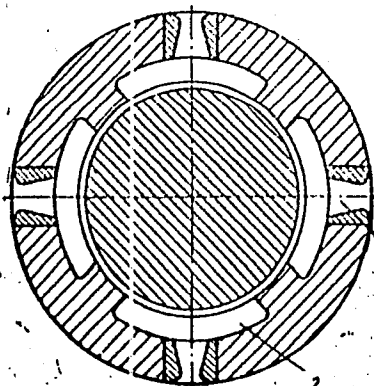


Fig. 1 Hydrostatic bearing.
1— grooves;
2— chambers

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr64

[LD]

Card 2/2 mjs

L 31901-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k) IJP(c) EM.
 ACC NR: AP6011798 SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/001/0161/0164

AUTHOR: Polikovskiy, V. I.; Badyagin, A. A.

ORG: none

62
B

TITLE: Magnification factor in the takeoff weight of aircraft

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1966, 161-164

TOPIC TAGS: dimension analysis, fighter aircraft, supersonic aircraft, turbojet aircraft

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a method for determining the magnification factor in takeoff weight similar to that used for analyzing the weight of engines and power plants. The load G_1 of the aircraft which is made up of equipment, cargo, crew, passengers, etc. is assumed to be constant and independent of the takeoff weight G_0 . The problem studied in this paper consists of finding the coefficient χ of increase in the takeoff weight when the load is increased by an amount ΔG_1 . This coefficient is equal to $\Delta G_0 / \Delta G_1$. The methods of dimensional analysis are used for solving the problem assuming geometrical similarity of the aircraft and $\Delta G_1 \rightarrow 0$. Curves are given

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UDC: 629.13.01

Card 2/2

POLIKOVSKIY, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Transitional conditions and dynamics of the starting of turbine
pumps. Teploenergetika 9 no.11:28-31 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Pumping machinery--Testing) (Turbines)

AP5026333 (1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(k)/ETC(m)
 WW/EM/DJ

INVENTOR: Polikovskiy, V. I.; Dumov, V. I. 44,5

ORG: none

TITLE: Rotary centrifugal or axial pump. 23, 44, 5

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 118

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, axial pump, rotary pump, rotor blade 26

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a rotary pump operating with an anticavitation vorticity. In order to localize the vortex formation in the cavities between the impeller blades and thus increase the efficiency and anticavitation characteristics, an annular nozzle is mounted at the inlet, outlet, or at both the inlet and the

Fig. 1. Pump impeller

1 - Impeller; 2 - nozzle; 3 - protrusion;
 4 - contraction area; 5 - nozzle; 6 - protrusion.

UDC: 621.67-253.5

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3

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L 4809-66

ACC NR: AP5026833

outlet of the impeller passage to decrease the passage cross section area (see Fig. 1).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [AV]

SUB CODE: 1E, PR/ SUBM DATE: 22Jan62/ ATD PRESS: 4135

CC
Card 2/2

POLILOV, M.I.

Psychotherapy of nocturnal urinary incontinence. *Fel'dsher & akush.* no.5:
39-40 May 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Kursk.

POLILOV, M.I.

Intraarterial injection of methylene blue solution as a therapy of
microbial eczema occurring around wounds of the lower extremities.
Vest. ven. i derm. no.4:57-58 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera.
(METHYLENE BLUE--THERAPEUTIC USE)
(ECZEMA) (LEG--DISEASES)

POLILOV, M.I.; VETROVA, A.A.

Brown-tail moth dermatitis. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:54 My-Je '55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(BROWN-TAIL MOTH) (SKIN-INFLAMMATION)

POLILOV, M.I. (Kursk)

Treating callosities with a salicylic acid-mercuric sulfate paste.
Fel'd. i akush. 21 no.11:43 N '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(CALLOSITIES) (OINTMENTS)

POLILOV, M.I.; MEZENTSEVA, G.L.; VETROVA, A.A.

Boric acid solutions for treating seborrhea of the scalp. Vest.ven.
i derm. 30 no.4:56 J1-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera.
(BORIC ACID)
(SEBACEOUS GLANDS--DISEASES)
(SCALP--DISEASES)

POLILOV, M.I., vrach.

~~Treating callosities with a salicylic acid-gray mercury ointment.~~
Med. sestra 16 no.2:29 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera, Kursk.
(CALLOSITIES) (SALICYLIC ACID--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(MERCURY--THERAPEUTIC USE)

POLILOV, M.I. VETROVA, A.A.

Familial hyperelastic skin. Vest.derm. i ven. 32 no.3:81 My-Je'58

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera.
(SKIN)

POLILOV, M.I.

Intra-arterial administration of methylene blue in the treatment of non-healing leg ulcers. Sov. med. 23 no.3:99-104 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.P. Dagnyev).

(LEG, ulcer,

ther., methylene blue, intra-arterial admin. in non-healing cases (Rus))

(METHYLENE BLUE, ther. use,

leg ulcer, intra-arterial admin. in non-healing cases (Rus))

POLILOV, M.I.

Therapeutic value of cortisone ointment in dermatological
practice. Sov. med. 24 no. 2:139-140 F '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach N.P. Dagayev).
(SKIN-DISEASES) (CORTISONE)

•POLILOV, M.I.

Occupational dermatitis and eczemas resulting from the use of
aminezine and their prevention. Vest.derm. i ven. 34 no.2:77-78
F '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. In Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR N.P.Dagayev).
(CHLORPROMAZINE tozicol.)
(DERMATITIS VENENATA)

POLILOV, M.I.; ANDREYEVA, N.V.; MIRONOVA, T.M.; VETROVA, A.A.

Treatment of chronic lupus erythematosus with resochin in combination
with pathogenic and roborant substances. Sov.med. 25 no.12:100-102
D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy
vrach M.I.Polilov).
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS) (QUINOLINE)

POLILOV, M.I.; MEZENTSEVA, G.L.

Occupational nickel dermatitis. Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.3:54-
57 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach - zaslužhennyy vrach RSFSR N.P. Dagayev).
(SKIN--DISEASES) (NICKEL--TOXICOLOGY)

ZAKHAROV, A.Ye.; POLILOV, M.I.

Therapeutic value of bicillin-3 in the treatment of acute
uncomplicated gonorrhea in males. Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.4:66
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach M.I. Polilov).
(GONORRHEA) (PENICILLIN)

POLILOV, M.I.; ANDREYEVA, N.V.

Structure and characteristics of the course of some dermatoses
in elderly and senile persons. Vest. dermat. i ven. no.2:47-52
1964. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kurskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskoy dispensar (glavnyy
vrach M.I. Polilov).

POLILOV, M.I.

Frequency and characteristics of skin diseases in schizophrenics.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.9:34-37 S '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

L. Kurskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskoy dispensarii (glavnyy
vrach M.I.Polilov).

POLILOV, M.I.; ANDREYEVA, N.V.

Structure and dynamics of skin disease incidence in Kursk
from 1959 to 1960. Vest.derm. i ven. no.9:62-64'62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavyy vrach M.I.Polilov).

(KURSK—SKIN—DISEASES)

ANDREYEVA, N. V.; POLILOV, M. I.

Familial lupus erythematosus. Vest. dermat. i ven. no. 6:72-73
'61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera
(glavnyy vrach M. I. Polilov)

(LUPUS)

KABATOV, YU F., POLOV, N. A.

Surgical Instruments and Apparatus

Controlling the cutting quality and durability of surgical knives. Med. prom. No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952, ~~1953~~, Uncl.

137-58-4-7149

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zvorono, B. P., Petrova, Ye. N., Polilov, N. A., Vayner, Ye. L., Samsonenko, G. T.

TITLE: Designs of Medical Instruments Suitable for Production by Cold Extrusion (Konstruirovaniye meditsinskikh instrumentov dopuskayushchikh kholodnoye pressovaniye)

PERIODICAL: Materialy po obmenu opytom i nauchn. dostizh. v med. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 4 (23), pp 90-106

ABSTRACT: The manufacture of medical instruments from blanks in the form of bodies of revolution produced by cold reducing, cross-rolling, or machined by template on a lathe is performed on ordinary presses using open plates, with reduction by 50-60 percent in a single operation in the cold condition under unit pressures of 12-15 t/cm², offering the following advantages: replacement of the laborious operations of hand roughing and filing by machine operation, production of a high degree of surface finish without burrs or having no more than a thin flash, saving of metal, employment of universal equipment, use of simple and cheap dies, repair of which may be done on a flat grinder. When high degrees

Card 1/2

137-58-4-7149

Designs of Medical Instruments Suitable for Production by Cold Extrusion

of reduction are required, the pressing is done in a number of passes, with high-temperature annealing performed between passes. Methods of calculating the initial blank and of designing the non-operating elements of the instrument, also examples of typical products manufactured in this manner, are presented.

1. *Medical instruments--Production* 2. *Metals--Extrusion--Applications* Ye. L.

Card 2/2

Polilov N.A.

PETROVA, Ye.N.; POLILOV, N.A.; KOSHELEV, V.I.

New technique for making scalpels. Med.prom. 11 no.8:12-19 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Gor'kovskiy mediko-instrumental'-
nyy zavod imeni V.I.Lenina.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

POLILOV, M.I.

Ten years' experience in the psychotherapy of nocturnal enuresis in children. Sovet. med. 26 no.5:102-105 My'63

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kurskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach M.I.Polilov).

VAYNER, Ye.L.; POLILOV, N.A.; KOSHELEV, V.I.

New technique in the production of anatomical pincers. Med. prom.
13 no.8:23-31 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Gor'kovskiy mediko-instrumental'nyy
zavod imeni V.I.Lenina.
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

USTINOVA, Ye.N.; POLILOV, N.A.; KOSHELEV, V.I.

Improvement in the technique of scalpel manufacture. Med. prom. 13
no.8:31-37 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya i Gor'kovskiy mediko-instrumental'nyy
zavod imeni V.I. Lenina.

(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

POLILOV, N.A.

"Technology of the production of medical instruments and of
parts for apparatus" by E.S. Ridus. Reviewed by N.A. Polilov.
Med.prom. 14 no.6:61-62 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(RIDUS, E.S.)

KEIROVA-ZIKHMAN, L.U. [Kedrava-Zikhman, L.U.]; POLILOVA, A.M. [Palilava, A.M.]

Preliminary results of an outlook for the selection of hybrid corn
in White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav. no.3:10-22 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(White Russia--Corn (Maize)--Varieties))

Ref. kaolinite 7/1173

688 PRODUCTION OF HIGH ALUMINA REFRACTORIES USING TECHNICAL ALUMINA. D. N. Poduboyanov and R. A. Podolsky (*Zhenevsky*, 12, 243, 1947). For a product containing less than 65% Al_2O_3 . The use of technical alumina proves satisfactory with Chassov-Yar clay. When kaolin was used, however, it was found that the sintering temperature was considerably higher than desirable, and it is considered that a kaolin body without any addition of alumina is more satisfactory than a synthetic body with the same or even higher alumina content. The technical method was not considered satisfactory for the production of a body with 65% or higher alumina content, though the sintering point of such bodies can be lowered to a practicable temperature (1,500-1,550 °C.) by the addition of small quantities of fused mineralizers. (6 figs., 5 tables.)

Re. also.

B1-4 Glass; Ceramics

Production of high-strength refractories using technical alumina.
D. N. Polakovsky and E. A. Pukhly (Gosstroy, 1947, 18,
243; *Sov. Ceram. Abstr.*, 1948, 1949). For a product containing
<65% of Al_2O_3 , the use of technical Al_2O_3 proves satisfactory with
Chernov-Yar clay. When kaolin was used, the sintering temp. was
higher than desirable; a kaolin body without addition of Al_2O_3
is considered more satisfactory than a synthetic body with the
same or higher Al_2O_3 content. The technical method was not
satisfactory for the production of a body with 65% or more of
 Al_2O_3 ; the sintering point of such bodies can be lowered to
1300-1500° by addition of small quantities of fused mineralizers.
R. B. CLARK.

POLIL'SKIY, R. Ya.

"The Process of Manufacturing High Aluminum

Content Refractories with Synthetic Mullite

as a Base," Ogneupory, No. 2, 1949. Cand.

Tech. Sci. -c1949-.

The chemical activity of the nerves. Osvaldo Poli-
mantti. *Tissu* 2, 116-25 (1837).—Theories on the mecha-
nism of nerve function are discussed. Exptl. evidence
is presented in favor of the supposition that nerve ac-
tivity is connected with the development of chem. agents.
If, e. g., the vagus or sympathetic nerve of a rabbit has
been cut, the central nerve endings immersed in Ringer
soln. and the nerves faradically excited for a considerable
time, the soln. seemed to be specially activated and
caused vagus or sympathetic effects on hearts of *Testudo*
graeca, *Bufo* or *Emys* either *in situ* or suspended according
to Engelmann. It is concluded that all nerves have
secreting power and even the mental activity of man is
closely connected with similar biochem. and secretion
processes. The vagus nerve produced in Ringer soln.
a chronotropic and an inotropic action on the heart;
the sympathetic nerve had opposite effects. The active
agents produced seem to be very unstable; their activity
rapidly decreases after a time. The secreted agent is
effective also within the organism of an animal of another
family. If Ringer soln. contg. the unknown active sub-
stance was applied to the gastrocnemius of frogs which
were previously fatigued and showed no reaction to
stimulation, a new reaction could be induced. The
activity of the nervous system as a whole is therefore to be
considered purely chemical. S. S. de F.

S. S. de P.

L 22337.66 ENT(1)/T JK
 ACC NR: AP6004991 SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/65/000/010/0013/0018
 AUTHOR: Polimbetova, F. A. (Candidate of Biological Sciences) 30
 ORG: none B
 TITLE: On the problem of experimental plant physiology investigations
 SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Vestnik, no. 10, 1965, 13-18
 TOPIC TAGS: biologic research facility, plant physiology, plant ecology
 ABSTRACT: In 1957 the first Soviet "artificial climate station" representing a complex of separate laboratories and specially conditioned buildings to simulate different weather conditions was completed in Moscow. This station, the largest in the world, is equipped with a phytotron which makes it possible to simulate a wide range of climates and to control nutrition (minerals, water, and air) of plants, but is extremely costly to operate. Since many areas in the USSR need artificial climate stations to study plant physiology and improve agricultural productivity, less expensive stations without phytotrons are being built. The present article discusses the nature of the plant physiology problems of Kazakhstan to be investigated in the projected station of the Botanical Institute of AN KazSSR. The three basic factors

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ACC NR: AP6004991

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to be considered are temperature, humidity, and productivity. Drought resistance, heat resistance, cold resistance, and frost resistance of plants are highly important for the economy of Kazakhstan. Thus, the basic problem of such a station will be establishing interrelationships between plant organisms and external environmental factors and discovery of existing regularities for the purpose of finding new ways of overcoming the harmful action of negative factors and intensifying the influence of positive factors. An artificial climate station will enable plant physiologists to: produce uniform plants, simulate different seasons, increase growth rates, accelerate development, retard natural development, and test reactions of different plant varieties to climate conditions. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none.

Card

2/2 da

MAMONOV, L.K.; POLIMBETOVA, F.A.

Some characteristics of the flow of plastic substances into the
developing wheat ear. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.1:12-20 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A., kand. biol. nauk

Experimental studies in plant physiology. Vest. AN Kazakh.
SSR 21 no.10:13-18 0 '65.

(MI RA 18:12)

POLIMBETOV, S.

The concern of every individual and the group. Ochr.truda i
sots.strakh. 6 no.134-5 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Predsedatel' Kazakhskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'-
nykh soyuzov.

(Kazakhstan--Industrial hygiene)

POLIMBETOV, S.P.

Two years' of work of the State Mine Technical Inspection of
Kazakhstan. Bezop.truda v prom. 5 no.1:4-6 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' Gosgortekhnadzora Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Mine inspection)

POLIMBETOV, S.P.

Work in Karaganda Basin mines without gas testers. Bezop. truda
v prom. 5 no. 2:1-4 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predsedatel' Gosgortekhnadzora Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

POIMBETOVA, A.

"Effect of the Feeding Conditions on the Productivity of
Ramosse and Multigrained Wheat." Cand Biol Sci, Inst of Botany,
Acad Sci Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Ats Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44031

Author : Polinbetova, F.

Inst : Institute of Botany, AS Kazakh SSR

Title : Physiological Peculiarities of Branching and Multi-Grained Wheat Varieties in Connection with Their Productivity.

Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta botan. AN KazSSR, 1957, 5, 243-254

Abstract : A study of the reaction of Kalkhetin wheat, and Bes-Bas-Bidai and Erithrosperrum 82/2 (control) varieties to the agrotechnical methods was carried out at the experimental base of the Kazakh affiliate of the All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences (Alma-Atin region). Different reactions of these varieties to the identical methods of fertilizing and irrigation were recorded.

Card 1/2

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.; SUVOROV, B.V.; RAFIKOV, S.R.; KAGARLITSKIY, A.D.;
BOGDANOVA, Ye.D.

Some results of research on the synthesis and tests of the growth
promoting substance "nikazin". Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR. 20 no.7:3-10
Jl '64. (MIRA 17:11)

POLOMENKOVA, P.A.

Grain forming in wheat under the conditions of northern and
central Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. Ser. biol. nauk no. 3:
98-103 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

POI IMBETOVA, F.A.; MAMONOV, B.Z.

Influence of individual organs on the development of wheat
grain. Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh.SSR 16:51-63 (MIRA 17:8)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.

Prospects for the use of physiologically active substances in
the agriculture of Kazakhstan. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR, Ser. biol.
nauk 2 no.3:9-12 My-Je 1964. (NIEBA 17:10)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.

Physiological differences between soft and durum wheat. Trudy Inst.
bot. AN Kazakh SSR 20:3-17 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

POIIMBETOVA, F.A.; BELASLYUDOVA, L.F.; LUKICHEVA, Ye.I.

Effect of water supply on the oxidizing and reducing activity of
spring wheat. Izudy Inst.bot.AN Kazakh.SSR 20:23-35 1961.

(MIRA 18:1)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.; KUDAYBERGENOVA, A.S.

Some problems of the growth, development, and water balance of wheat.

Izv.AN Kaz.Ser.bot.i pochv. no.1:25-39 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Dzhezkazgan region--Wheat--Water requirements)

(Hybridization, Vegetable)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

11-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39198

Author : Dobrunov, L.G., Gladysheva, O.M., Starkova, A.V.,
Polimbetova, F.A., Taranov, O.N.

Inst : Institute of Botany, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR

Title : Increase in Drought Resistance and Yield Capacity of
Wheats in the New Land Reclamation Zone of Northern
Kazakhstan.

Orig Pub : Fiziol. rasteniy, 1957, 4, No 2, 205-208.

Abstract : The increase in wheat drought resistance by using B, granulated Pc and by hardening seeds against drought before sowing (drying the seeds and treating them by calcium chloride) was studied by the Institute of botany of the AN Kazakh SSR. The method which was studied has brought about important changes in physiological processes

Card 1/2

- 28 -

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.

Physiological features of spring wheats grown under different
soil and climatic conditions. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. bot. i pochv.
no. 3:89-98 '58. (MIRA 13:5)
(Wheat)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Physiological characteristics of certain varieties of spring wheat
and their growth and development. Vest.AN.Kazakh.SSR 16 no.5:
42-49 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Wheat)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.; GLADYSHEVA, O.M.

Drought resistance of spring wheat in the Virgin Territory.
Trudy Inst. bot. AN Kazakh. SSR. 12:3-23 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Virgin Territory--Wheat)

POLIMBETOVA, F.A.

Specific features of the ripening of wheat grain in northern
and central Kazakhstan. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 17 no.12:97-
102 D '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Kazakhstan--Wheat)

PREZA, B., Docent; POLIMERI, N.

A case of Librium intoxication. Bul.Univ.Shtet.Tirane
no.3/4:97-101 '63.

1. Kathedra e Neuro-psihiatrise (Shef i Kadetres Prof.
Xh. Gjata), Universitetit Shteteror te Tiranes.

POLIMORDVINOV, O.S.

In the steppes of Kazakhstan. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.12:24-27
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nachal'nik Alma-Atinskoy distantzii puti, Kazakhskoy dorogi.

YEGOROV, N. S.; POLIN, A. N.

Actinomycetic antagonists in soils of the middle course of the Lena River. Mikrobiologiya 24 no.1:67-72 Ja-Y '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova.
(SOILS, bacteriology,
Actinomyces antag.)
(ACTINOMYCES, antagonists,
in soil)

POLIN, A.N.; BULGAKOVA, V.G.; SILAYEV, A.B.

Rapid turbidimetric method for the quantitative determination
of gramicidin C. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:237-241 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov (zav. - dotsent A.B. Silayev)
Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V., prof., red.; SHLAPOBERSKIY, V.Ya., prof., red.;
POLIN, A.N., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Practical manual on streptomycin therapy; use of streptomycin
in the clinical treatment of various diseases] Prakticheskoe
rukovodstvo po streptomitsinoterapii; primeneniye streptomitsina
v klinike pri razlichnykh zabolevaniyakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1958. 209 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent ~~AMN~~ SSSR (for Yermol'yeva).
(STREPTOMYCIN)

STEPANOV, V.M.; SILAYEV, A.B.; POLIN, A.N.

Production and studies on antibiotic properties of δ -N-peptides
of gramicidin C. Antibiotiki 3 no.5:49-53 S-O '58.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

(ANTIBIOTICS,

gramicidin C, δ -N-peptides (R_{118}))

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY : Microbiology
 ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.4, 1959, 14-779
 AUTHOR : Sharikova, G.G., Hefelova, K.V., Polin, A.M.
 INST. :
 TITLE : Distribution of Actinomycetes Antagonists in
 Soils of Different Geographical Districts.
 JOUR. PUB. : Mikrobiologiya, 1958, 27, No. 1, 104-109
 ABSTRACT : From the soils of middle zones, south, east,
 and southeast USSR, China, and Mongolia 1,379
 strains of actinomycetes were isolated, from
 which 1,262 strains (67.16%) had antibiotic
 activity. A variety of actinomycetes antag-
 onists species was characteristic of soils of
 the eastern districts. The broadest spectrum
 of antibiotic action was manifested by actin-
 omycetes isolated from soils of western dis-
 tricts of Turkmenia, Sakhalin, Mongolia, and
 China. -- A. Ye. Kosmachev
 CARD:
 1 1

POLIN, A.N.

Study of the biological properties of some derivatives of gramicidin
S. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:29-33 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V.Lomonosova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN
SSSR V.N. Shaposhnikov). (GRAMICIDIN)

POLIN, A.N.

On the effect of gramicidin C and of certain of its derivatives
on adapted strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*. Antibiotiki 5
no. 5:68-72 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov (zav. - dotsent A.B. Silayev)
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

POLIN, B.

Shofery-novatory (Drivers and innovators, by) E. Krainskiy i B. Polin. Moskva, MKML, 1950. 35 p. ports.

SO: N/5
743.2
.K8

POLIN, B.

KRAIN'SKIY, E.; POLIN, B.; IOFFE, M.L., redaktor; DUBAKH, N.Ya., retsenzent;
GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Bus driver innovators] Shofery-novatory. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva
kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1950. 35 p. (MLRA 7:9)
(Motorbuses)

CA

Thermocouple for measuring the temperature in open hearth baths. I. V. Polin. U.S.S.R. 60,902, Dec. 31, 1947. The thermocouple joint is protected by quartz cap. To protect the quartz cap from the corrosive action of the slag, it is coated before insertion into the bath with a substance which upon contact with the hot slag vaporizes instantly leaving a protective gaseous layer on the cap. Wax, paraffin, and the like can be used. The quartz cap slipped over the end of an iron tube holding the thermocouple is tightened to the tube with an asbestos or similar packing so that when it passes through the slag it becomes instantly sealed. M. Hirsch

POIN, I. V.

USSR/Metals

Apr 1948

Furnaces, Metallurgical
Thermocouples

"Measuring Temperatures of Metals in Steel Furnaces," I. V. Poin, Eng'r, Cent Sci Res Inst MTM,
5 pp

"Steel" No 4

Apparatus for indirect determination of the temperature of molten steel (glass-calorimeter) and the light thermocouple for direct measurement are distinguished in simplicity of construction and use, and provide opportunity for greater accuracy in

the steel extraction process than do optical pyrometers. After further checking, the glass for continuous determination of molten steel temperature may be useful for foremen and steel workers. Proposed new thermocouple is distinguished by its lightness, portability, and simplicity of construction and application, and by the absence of specific causes for error.

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METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																									
FROM STATE													FROM SOURCE												
FROM STATE													FROM SOURCE												
Influence of Gases Upon Ingot Crystallization. I. V. Polin, Henry Bratcher (Altadena, Calif.), Translation No. 2159, 1948, 15 pages. From <i>Stal (Steel)</i>, v. 8, no. 1, 1948, p. 55-59. An experimental study of the above. Gives evidence supporting the existence of a range of hydrogen contents favorable to development of columnar dendritic crystals. Suggests ways of controlling ingot structure.																									

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CA

Measuring the bath temperature of a steel-melting furnace. I. V. Polin. *Stal* 8, 321-8(1948).—A new temp.-measuring device is described. The device consists of a brass, Cu, or Fe cup having a capacity of 700 g. of molten steel. To the outside wall of the cup are hard-soldered the wires of a thermocouple. The other ends of the wires are connected to a conductor leading to a galvanometer. The cup is further provided with a long handle. To take a temp. reading, cool the cup to the temp. of the surrounding atm., have it dry, and place on a fireclay brick in a furnace port. Into the cup place 3 g. of Al or 4 g. of 75% FeSi. With a sampler dip 2-3 kg. of metal covered by slag, fill the cup, and after 2-3 min., take the max. galvanometer reading. The solidified steel can be used for chem. analyses. For direct measurements of the bath temp. a new thermocouple is described. M. Hoseh

POLIN, I. V.

"The Effect of Gases on the Ingot Crystallization Process and Steel Properties
From the book "Heat Treatment and Properties of Cast Steel," edited by N. S.
Kreshchanovskiy, Mashgiz, Moscow, 1955.

Polin, I. V.

137-1958-3-4815

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 51-55.

AUTHORS: Andreyev, I. A., Polin, I. V.

TITLE: Vacuum Casting of Steel (Vakuumnaya razlieka stali)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Metallovedeniye. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1957, pp 264-286; V sb.: Metallurgiya. Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1957, p 46

ABSTRACT: The melt from the ladle was poured through an intermediate fixture into a mold contained in a vacuum chamber. The installation for vacuum casting (VC) of steel is described in detail. Evacuation of the chamber was accomplished by two initial vacuum pumps with a rating of 2200 liter/min. Preliminary experiments under laboratory conditions involved VC of 100 kg ingots of 33KhN3MA steel. The movement of the metal in the mold was studied on a hydraulic model. Under industrial conditions acidic Martin steel of the same type was cast into 10-15 ton ingots without the employment of mold lubricant. The following was observed during the VC process: a) reduction in the N content of steel from 0.0006 - 0.0010 cm³/g to 0.0003 - 0.0006 cm³/g; b) reduction in the H content from 1.4 - 4.0 cm³/g to

Card 1/3

137-1958-3-481

Vacuum Casting of Steel

0.7 - 2.5 cm³/g; c) the amount of nonmetallic inclusions (NI) (primarily silicates and aluminates) was reduced to 0.005 - 0.01 percent; d) improved surface quality; e) finer grain structure; f) reduction of porosity and absence of blisters; g) a diminished transcrystallization zone; h) improved surface quality of ingots and improved mechanical properties of metal, primarily with regard to viscosity and plasticity of the ingots. It is stressed that the removal of gases and the reduction of the NI of C are more intense under turbulent conditions of mixing of the metal. Since the total amount of the eliminated gases may be as high as 0.6 m³/t, it is proposed that vacuum pumps of greater capacity be used in conjunction with getters and heat exchanger for removal of moisture. The instant at which atmospheric pressure is established in the chamber must be specified more exactly for every grade of steel. It is pointed out that a rate of 2 t/min is to be regarded as the optimum for the VC process, and that it is advisable to employ multi-flow VC. Studies on degasification of steel were carried out in an airtight intermediate 15-18-ton ladle, the evacuation being accomplished through a hollow tap. The pressure in the ladle did not exceed 40 mm Hg. During the pouring of metal into the ladle the drop in

Card 2/3

137-1952-3-4813

Vacuum Casting of Steel

temperature amounted to 60°, which caused considerable difficulties in casting. It is established that the H content decreased by 40-60 percent in the process of casting from the intermediate ladle, whereas no changes were observed in NI, the content of O, and N, nor was any improvement observed in the mechanical properties of the metal.

A. V.

Card 3/3

Polin, I. V.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2301

Metallurgiya: sbornik statey, [no.] 1 (Metallurgy: Collection of Articles,
No. 1) [Leningrad] Sudpromgiz, 1958. 177 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G. I. Kapyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A. V. Popov;
Tech. Ed.: O. I. Kotlyakova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians at industrial plants, for scientific personnel at research and educational institutions, and for students of advanced metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The articles in this collection deal with the production and hot forming of steel and titanium ingots. Both theoretical and practical aspects are covered. Topics discussed include: crack formation during thermomechanical treatment, dependence of plasticity of low-carbon chrome-nickel steel on the method of steelmaking, vacuum melting of austenitic stainless steel, beneficial effect of hot deformation on steel properties, vectorial properties of sheet metal as related to rolling conditions, crystallization and ingot structure, present status of titanium-ingot production, etc. Numerous references, principally Soviet, accompany the articles.

Card 1/3

Metallurgy; Collection (Cont.)

SOV/2301

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Polin, I. V., Candidate of Technical Sciences; and E. I. Serebriyskiy. Making Austenitic Stainless Steel in Vacuum Arc Furnaces	63
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Gel'derman, L. S. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Vectorial Nature of the Properties of Sheets as Determined by Rolling Conditions	81
Gayday, P. I. Candidate of Technical Sciences. Crystallization and Ingot Structure	95

Card 2/3

POLIN, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SEREBRIYSKIY, E.I., inzh.

Making stainless austenitic steel in vacuum arc furnaces.
Metallurgiya 1:63-70 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Steel, Stainless--Electrometallurgy)
(Vacuum metallurgy)

POMIN, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Development and present state of preparing ingots of titanium
and its alloys. Metallurgiya 1:135-152 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Titanium--Electrometallurgy)

POKIN, I.V.

ДЕГАЗАЦИЯ СТАЛИ И СПЛАВОВ

М.А.Шумяков П.В.Гонд Ф.А.Самарин	Некоторые особенности процесса раскисления ферросплавов.
Р.А.Рябов П.В.Гонд	Влияние углерода на водородную мощность стали.
Г.Н.Озеров А.Ю.Полосин А.М.Самарин	Особенности раскисления стали при дуговой вакуумной переработке.
А.М.Самарин М.П.Кузнецов Д.П.Козлов Д.М.Павлов А.И.Лугин	Повышение качества бесшовных ручей методом вакуумной обработ- ки и анализа.
Г.Н.Овс И.И.Акимов Г.А.Семин В.И.Шокин В.Д.Косов	Новые технологии производства ин- тегрированных сталей с хроми- рованным покрытием.
Г.Я.Агеев В.Г.Чернов	Влияние легирования на поведение потоков в потоке при плавке и вакууме.
М.В.Павлов В.И.Сорочинский	Влияние технологических факторов на качество дуговой плавки на спе- циальных печах с индукционным нагревом в вакууме.
Т.М.Воробьев И.П.Войков Е.С.Малышев	Влияние вакуумирования при перера- ботке на качество и структуру сталей ДВУГЧНА.

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report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical
Conference on Steel Production, Moscow-- 30 Jun 1959.

PC 111, 1.11.
P 2, 4

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3926

Metallurgiya; sbornik statey, No. 2 (Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 2), Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 302 p. 2,300 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G.I. Kapyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.: V.I. Greznev and N.P. Golubeva; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Troshkin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel at industrial plants and at research and educational institutions. It may also be used by students taking courses in advanced metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The articles present the following material: original data on the production of steel in open-hearth, electric, and vacuum arc furnaces; information on the rolling of steel sheet of variable thickness along the width; results of an investigation of sheet metal made from large ingots; and problems of measuring the temperature of liquid steel. Some theoretical analysis of production processes is included, and practical recommendations are given concerning specific problems. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles are accompanied by references.

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Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 2

80V/3926

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